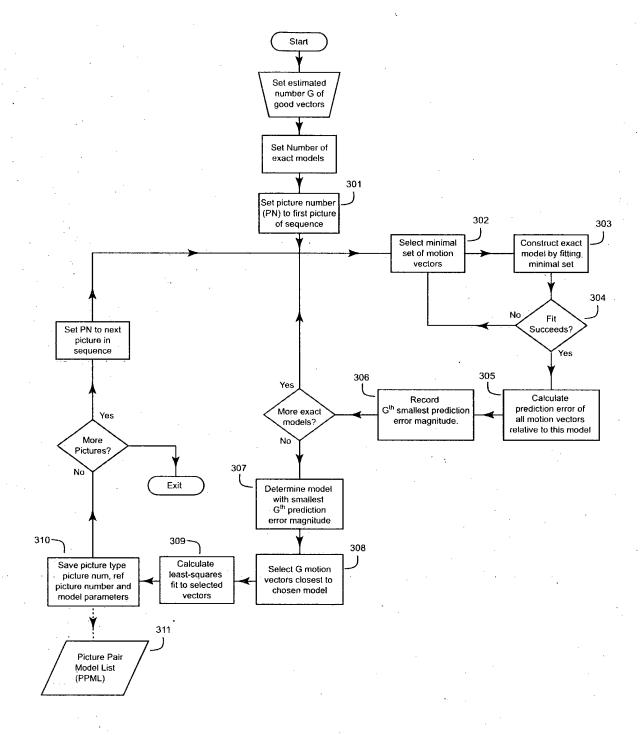


FIG. 2



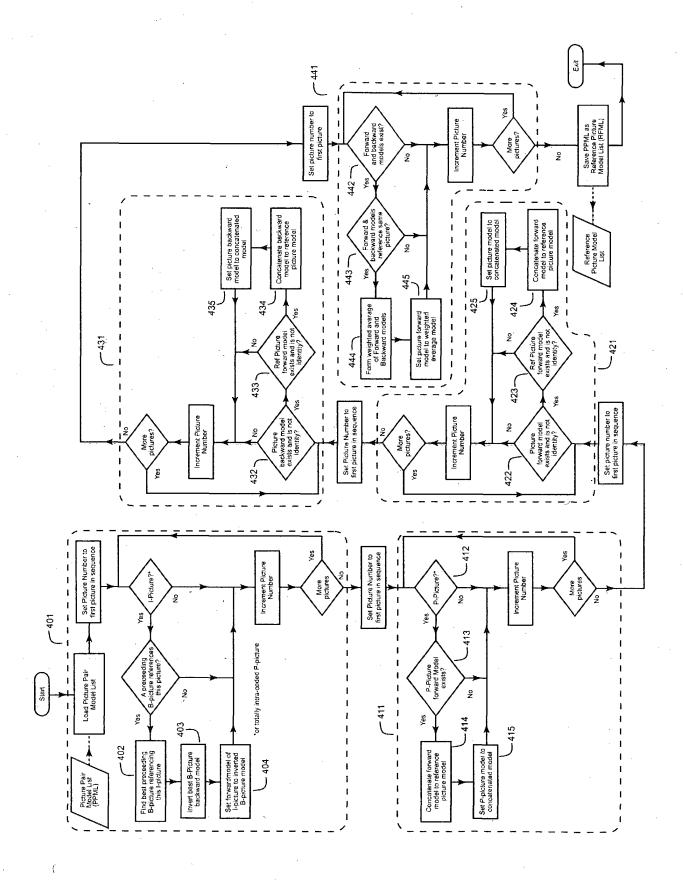
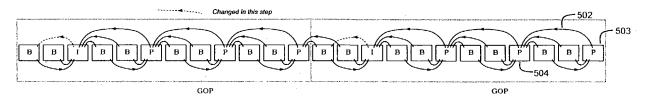


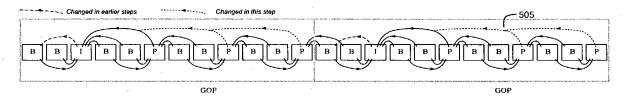
FIG. 4

For each I-picture or intra-coded P-picture which is reference by one of the preceeding B pictures:

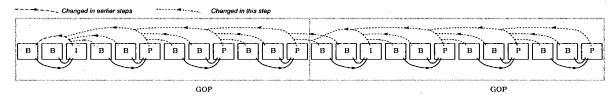
- o look at B pictures whose backward motion model references the I-picture and identify the one which uses the most macroblocks,
- o invert the backward motion model for that B-picture and assign it as a forward motion model



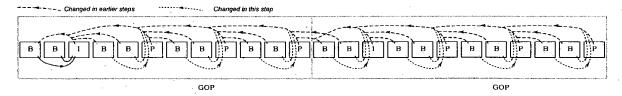
In display order, concatenate all P-picture models where they exist to their reference picture models



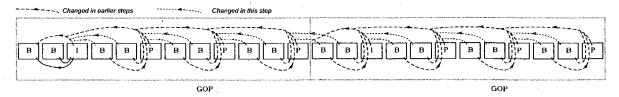
In display order, concatenate the forward models of all pictures (except those with identity forward models or no forward models or whose reference pictures have have identity forward or no forward models) with the forward models of their reference pictures



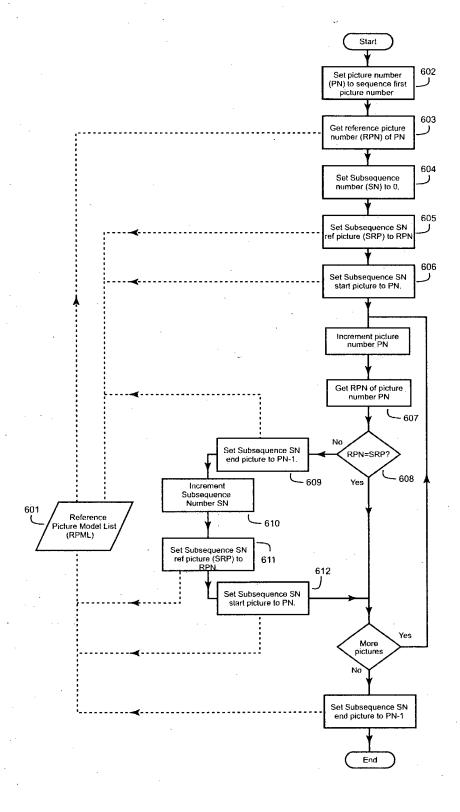
In display order, concatenate the backward models of all pictures (except those with identity forward models or no forward models or whose reference pictures have have identity forward models or no forward models) with the forward models of their reference pictures.



For each B picture where both forward and backward models exist we have two models. For any B picture with both a backward and a forward motion models which reference the same picture make the forward model parameters equal to the weighted average of the forward and backward model parameters where the weighting is the number of motion blocks contributing to the model squared.



Backward models remain but are ignored in subsequent processing



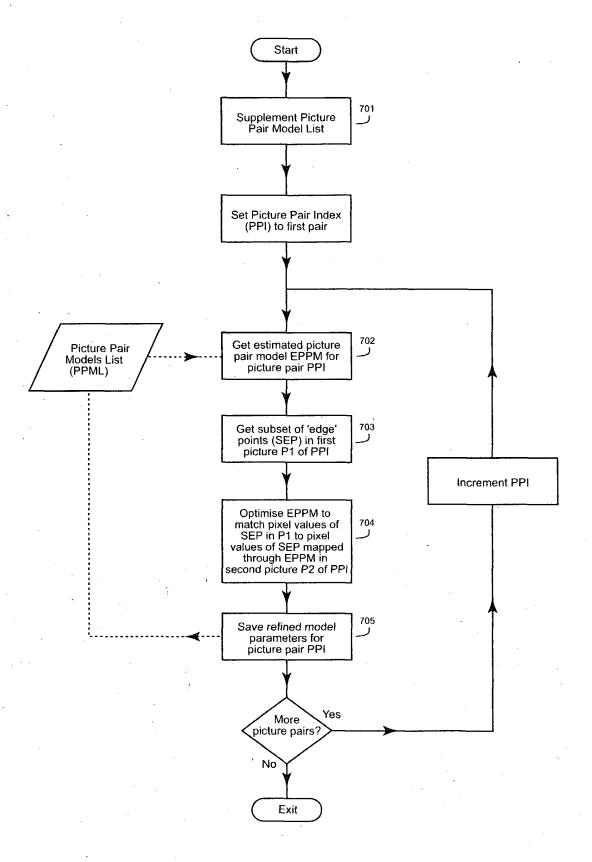
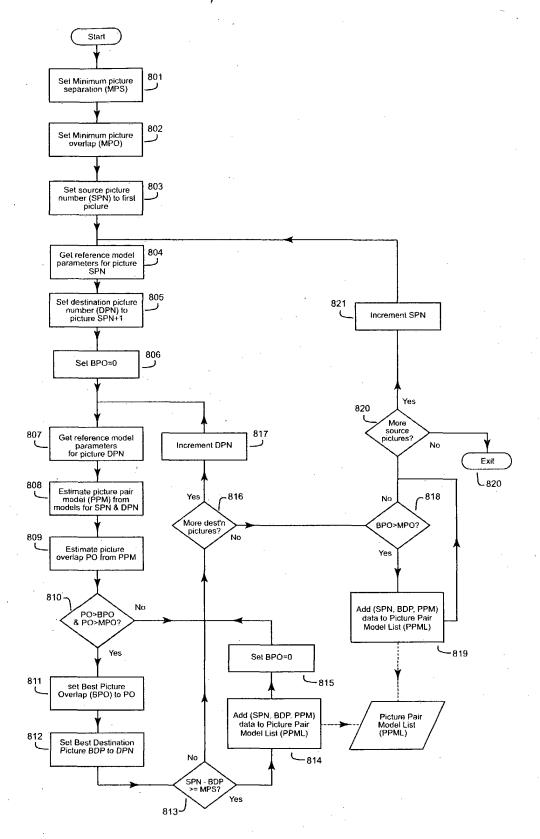
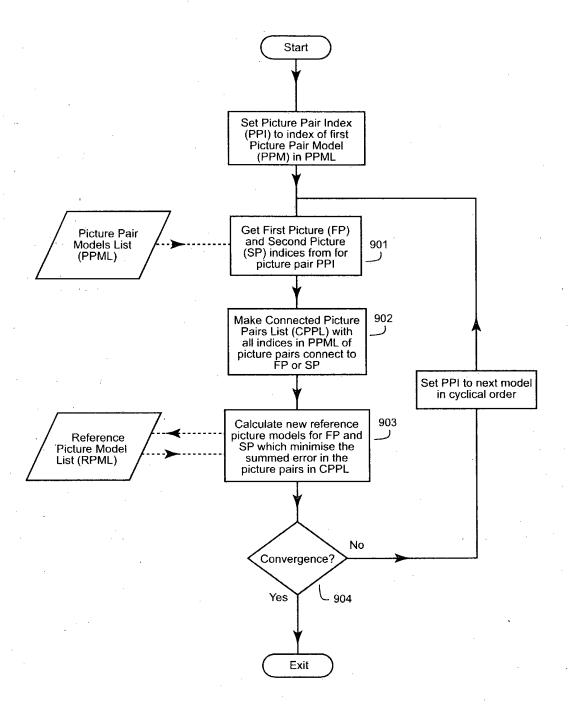
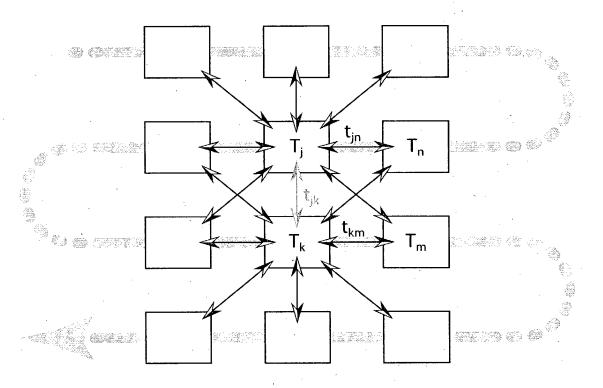
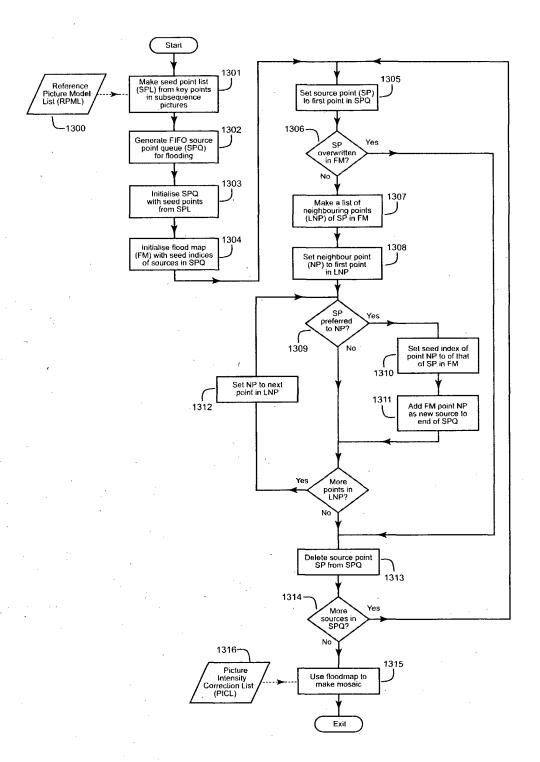


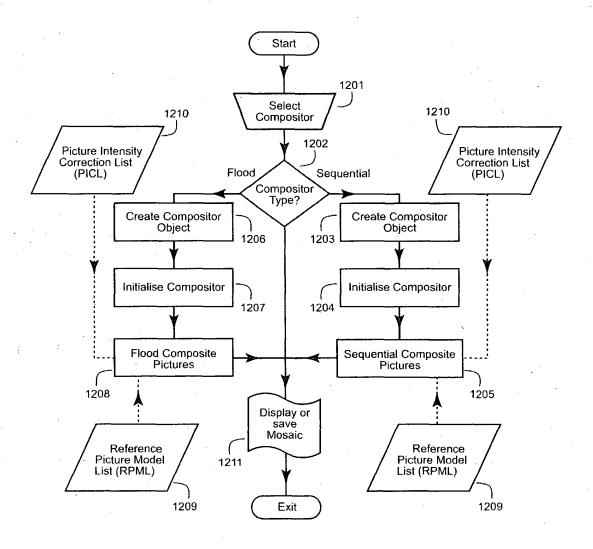
FIG. 7

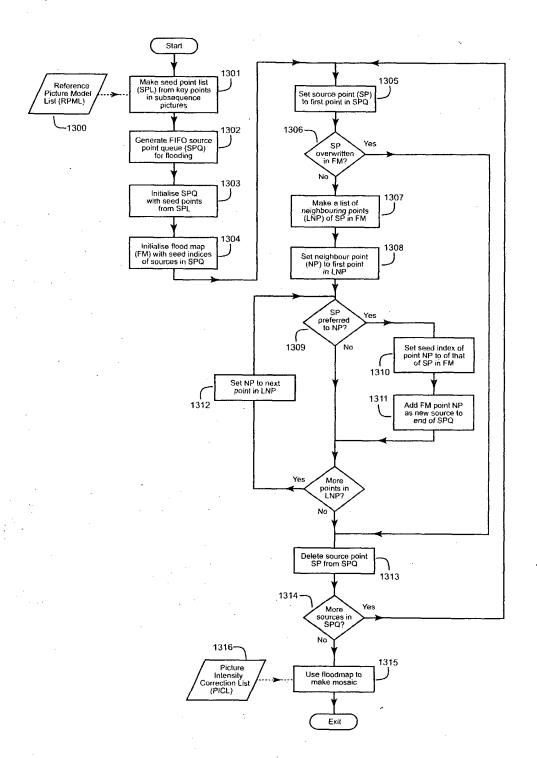


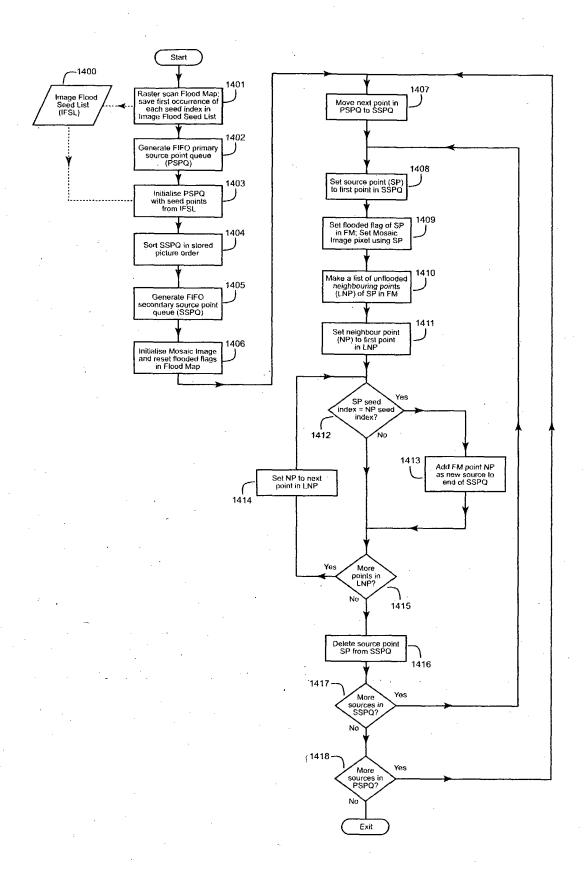


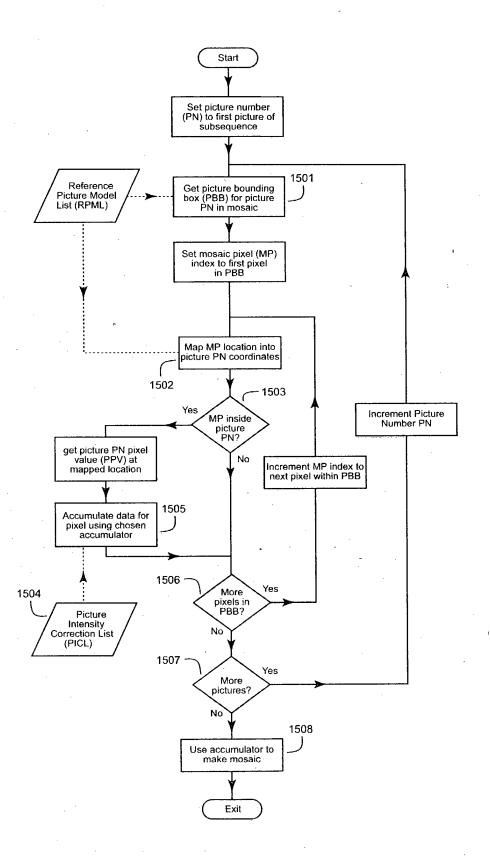


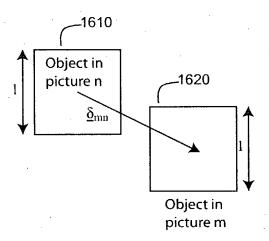


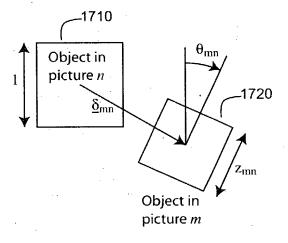


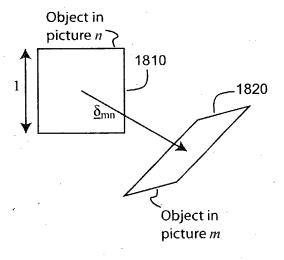


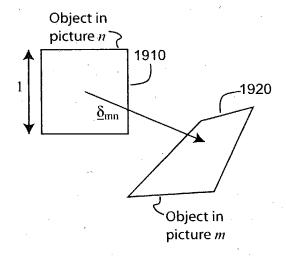












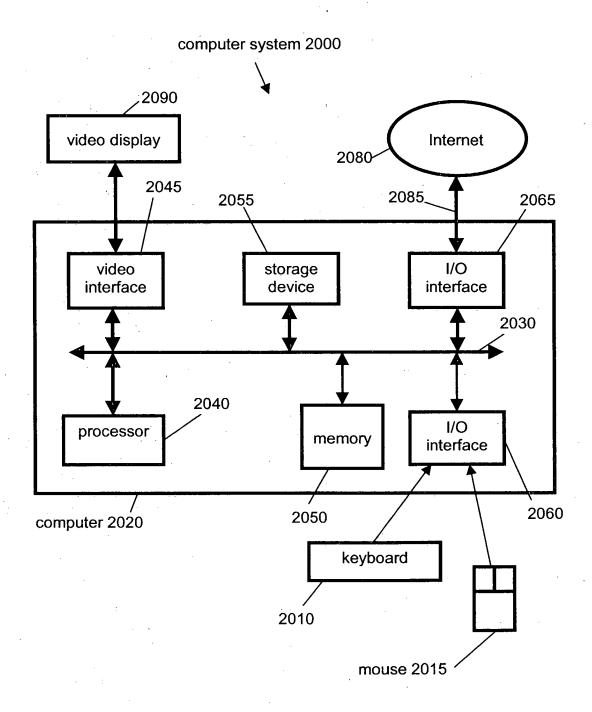


FIG. 20